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Those subscribers for a year, who do not give notice of their wish to have the paper discontinued at the end of their year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded, and it will accordingly be contin-ued at the option of the publisher.

From the New York Star. FRAUDS ON EMIGRANTS.

of the injustice of obtruding upon this country poison. foreign paupers from European workhouses and source of profit in the transhipment. The white and Leathom. victims huddled together in ships in a brutal, unfeeling manner, sometimes almost without food
the committee some information on the subject. or any comforts, present, especially on occasions Mr. E. said he should be very happy to give so tragic as those which made our coast at Rocka new species of traffic in human flesh of the be safe to publish. most horrid aspect. Yet the poor creatures, thus forced or lured out in our frightful winter, come a communication upon this subject, "which, to us under the garb of humanity and philan- from its insolent tone, and its tirade of slander thropy, which, torn off, exhibits the sordid mo-

Alderman Shiel, in the Liverpool Council, spoke of the vile impositions practised on emi- leave their country for their country's good; grants. He said that the system pursued by parties chartering vessels in that town, for the those habits which, at home, lead to tread-mills conveyance of the poor people to the other side try be, should they seek some other land; for to the United States of America, was one fraught and industrious strangers, and can always find with evil to an extent scarcely to be credited, if enough, we have too many rogues of native it were not capable of the purest proof.

Mr. Shiel then described a species of persons whom we think may be denominated "decoy any other. We always make a distinction beducks.'

country. Ireland and Scotland, numerous agents, we wish that our laws could be as discriminate. of a class very little removed from the lowest But to the allegations, which we give in the order, were employed to make the most flatter- writer's own words, omitting his name, which ing statements to poor people, inducing them to he is probably desirous of seeing in print: come to Liverpool, under the idea that they would get passages at a very low rate; and when throughout this country, of incorporated compathey arrived at their ultimate destination, scarce- nies decoying labor from England, or borrowing ly any exertion would be necessary in order to means to do it here? get employment and good wages. By these flat-tering representations, poor people were induced their "decoy duck," and he brought at one tering representations, poor people were induced their "decoy duck," and he brought at one to come to Liverpool, and another set of agents, sail, four ships, jammed with emigrants. On the same sort, managed to meet them on their their arrival on the canal they found themselves arrival. Many of these poor people were very duped by American "decoy ducks;" accordingignorant, and totally unacquainted with the usa- ly they left the works. Many were taken and ges of society, and care was taken to have them imprisoned in Baltimore. But a Baltimore jury met by people who, like himself, (Mr. Shiel,) spoke a fine broad Irish accent. (A laugh.) The poor people were gratified to hear a voice like those to which they had been accustomed, and speculators are too notorious, so we will come to their confidence was gained. They were then your own door. The Philadelphia Exchange taken to lodging houses, at which they incurred was built by "decoy ducks," and let Strickland, taken to lodging houses, at which they incurred great expenses, and then to an agent connected with a vessel, which they were told was to sail in three or four days. They paid their money, and got written notes for passages in a vessel which was not actually to sail for a month, or perhaps in one which was not on the berth at all, or even in preparation. Then, of course, they were obliged to wait for the vessel subject. Italian women? I have been stationed on value of the structure of the subject and situations of the actors and sufferers in the revolution; we are, in some sort, identified with each separate person; we are now arms, are horribly burnt, and it is feared that she has been disfigured for life. At this an-anouncement the rage of the audience. 'Senhora Riccardina,' said he, 'is in audience. 'An audience in the revolution; we are, in some sort, identified with each separate person; we are in the revolution; we are, in some sort, and most deplorable state. Her face, bosom, and sufferers in the revolution; we are, in some sort, identified with each separate person; we are in some sort, and it is feared that she has been disfigured for life.' At this announcement the rage of the audience. 'Senhora Riccardina,' said he, 'is in audience.' 'Senhora Ricca they were obliged to wait for the vessel, subject Italian women? I have been stationed on vato heavy expenses; and people who came with rious canals, and I have also been in the employ sufficient to pay their expenses to the other side of our Front street merchants, and were your of the Atlantic, and some little remaining to Ledger sufficiently large, I could balance an acmeet their wants until they got employment, count of "decoy ducks," that would startle your were, in this port, reduced to want and misery; superies in practice, and might probably induce many of them actually becoming paupers on the you to change your tune on that national fiddle parish. The evils of the system did not rest -prejudice. here. In many instances, the parties were taken on board vessels very improperly fitted up, and charges are made, if they be true? Have any of very insufficiently provided; and when they got to the other side of the Atlantic, instead of being landed at the places promised, they were often were the foreign laborers on the Washington landed at other places at a considerable distance. Canal decoyed from their homes by that corpo-The statements he made were partly within his ration, plundered of their means in Liverpool,

ment agent in this town.' After alluding to the Amboy anairs, which city, by-the-by, was described in our papers, he Were 'Italian women' employed to sculpture said, as nearly joining to New York, he went the capitals of the Exchange, and then defrauded on thus:

agents in conversation with some persons who laborers from England, when not less than thirwere going to emigrate to Quebec. The agent ty thousand foreigners annually land upon our told them that there was no vessel to sail for Que-bec as soon as one for St. Johns, and, said he, I have a vessel which will sail almost immediately to St. Johns, New Brunswick, and as for land, for the high wages and plentiful feeding of the matter of the distance between the two pla- ours. ces, you may breakfast in one and dine in the other;' but he took care not to mention the time "speculating enemies to keep a Briton as a bondthat would intervene between breakfast and man, though they might confine him as a debt-

The parliamentary act of 1834 to protect emi-grants, proved useless, as it was interpreted not complainants before the Baltimore Jury had no to include foreign ships. Hence no responsibil- more right, as 'Britons,' than they would have ities in the persons who shipped these people. as Hottentots; and whether they were one or the The number who emigrated from Liverpool in the three months ending June 30, was 20,511.

There were seven different government agents

Other, never occurred to a single juror. The rights of 'Britons' are unknown in this country, and therefore not recognized by any of our Courts. Whoever go there for justice, must be at Limerick, Belfast, &c., but the number of content with the rights of Americans, which are emigrants from Liverpool surpassed all the rest allowed to all applicants, natives or foreigners input together. The complaints for redress out of put together. The complaints for redress out of the above 20,000, alone amounted to 2,753, of which 1,900 were beyond the reach of the law which 1,900 were beyond the reach 1,900 were beyond the reach as it stood, and only 749 obtained redress. When thanks to being in a free country, and not to bethey thought of the number of poor ignorant ing 'Britons.' Well may we laugh at such bompersons unable to get redress, who were thus bast in those who come from a lord-ridden, persons unable to get redress, who were thus priest-ridden land, where, but recently, an exmade victims to the wickedness and cupidity of pression of opinion against "government" would others, he was sure the council would do all they have been rewarded with an excursion to Bota could to remedy the evil.

He proposed to appoint a committee to investigate and report. He concluded with this re-

mark: "That in almost every branch of this trade, dice which regards every foreigner as an enemy. tuary group of "Jeptha and Daughter."

TERMS.—Subscriptions for one year, \$2 50 in advance, or \$3 00 if paid at the end of three months. For six months, \$1 50 in advance. Advertisements inserted at the neural rates.

In a man so of the captains, that had been disturbed to disturb the peace of ours. Our correspondent this port at all. He (Mr. Shiel) thought it was hardly fair, that gentlemen of the highest respectability should suffer their vessels to be adpectability should suffer their vessels to be adpectability should suffer their vessels to be adpectable. All letters relative to the Paper to be directed, postage vertised for places, to which they were never paid, to H. J. BRENT, Editor.

Alderman Evans showed, from what had occurred touching his own ships, that there was a rivalry in employed agents, to underrate the conition, and falsify the destiny of vessels.

Mr. Egerton Smith, as a proof of the necessity of something being done for the protection of emigrants, stated, that almost a year ago some bread had been doled out to these poor people We have repeatedly taken occasion to speak the rats would not eat. It was poison-complete

The resolution was then agreed to, and the prisons. These, in most instances, are the blame-committee, Messrs. Sheil, Evans, W. W. Curless dupes of those who prey upon them as a rie, Woolwright, Brocklebank, H. Lawrence,

any information in his power; and he knew many away last winter a grave yard, the spectacle of things relating to emigrants which it would not

FRAUDS ON EMIGRANTS .- We have received against our own country, bears strong marks of an escape from Botany Bay, or a transportation to our shores from a British prison." We are blessed with many such importations, "who and visit ours, to indulge, with less restraint, in growth, to feel under any necessity of patronising those of all countries, and especially of a country which can furnish a greater supply than tween the Irish peasant, flying from oppression, "In the first place, in the distant parts of the and the English rogue, flying from justice; and

Now we ask all those against whom these own knowledge, partly derived from the govern- and on ship board, by American agents, or foreign agents in American service, and then land-After alluding to the Amboy affairs, which ed pennyless upon our shores? Has Mr. Strickof the stipulated price? Were any English la-"To show the extent to which this sort of borers, employed in erecting that edifice, treated imposition was practised, a gentleman in the room in the same manner? Let the accused tell us. told him that he had overheard one of these We can hardly believe that they would decoy

The stupid bombast about the inability o or," is worthy of those cosmopolites who come The parliamentary act of 1834 to protect eminy Bay, and where all the civil rights of every man would be trampled upon for the crime, truly or falsely imputed, of being-a mariner!! We urge no objections against any respectable

a system of deception was pursued. Ships had been advertised to sail from this port, that had these impudent, bullying, factious, mischief-manever been here, ships were advertised, with the king foreigners, mostly "Britons," who fly from names of the captains, that had never been in the justice of their own country, and come here this port at all. He (Mr. Shiel) thought it was to disturb the peace of ours. Our correspondent

From the Boston Patriot.

CARLYLE'S FRENCH REVOLUTION.

This work, lately published in England, is a gentleman of this city, by whom an arrangement is made with the publishers, for securing the profits of it to the author. For the information of the reader, we copy the following notice of the work from the London Examiner of September 17.

"This is one of the few books of our time that terly productions which we class in the same few books as he believed to be the production of some powerful intellect. He has seen people question it, shoulder it, flap it with the tail, turn and some years will pass before they begin to be generally relished—but relished they will be, and that thoroughly, sooner or later. "Mr. Carlyle has, in these volumes, written a

book of unquestionable originality and genius. It is a book conceived in the Epic spirit, and written from the innermost heart of the writer. Every thing in it is fresh and real, and it has all tails, that impresses itself every where on the reader. Mr. Carlyle thinks it high time we to do. We do not pursue in his pages a 'phan-tasma, or a hideous dream.' We are placed by telligence which had already run through the

which are its inner soul. Such is the spirit in which this history is written, and because the spirit is such, we could as it is. With a little labor, it is true, we soon become reconciled to it, and we can tell every readforgotten that this is a history of very different our language, and in which the usually approved style of historical narrative, the nervous simplicity of Hume, or the gorgeous march of Gibbon, no longer seem singular-consider it as the intense outpouring of the heart of a great thinker, made in the manner of a soliloquy, as of one you to a style which is at first very strange and unusual-reckon it worth some labor, and be content to make some sacrifice of leisure and of taste—rather than throw down one of the most remarkable books of the age, in an ignorant, short-sighted, and despicable disgust. We repeat that we wish the style altered in many places, as in matters of quiet and level consideration; but in the major portion of the book, we would not have the alteration of a word. It is the very language of the season and the menstirring the deepest yearnings of the affections.

THE PRESS .- Not only the safety-valve of the passions of every party, but the great note-book of the experiments of every hourthe homely, the invaluable leger of losses and gains.

rer gives the last case of absence of mindism. heiress to the estates of a nobleman in England),

Lopez de Vaga, describing an afflicted Shepherdess, in one of his pastorals, who is represented weeping near the sea side, says: That the sea joyfully advanced to gather her tears, and that having enclosed them in shells, it converted them into pearls."

A subscription of \$4000 has been made at foreigner, for we have no respect for that preju- New Haven for the purchase of Augur's staJEALOUSY.

A letter from Rio de Janeiro, dated the 22nd of July, states that an event had just happened there, which had created a very painful sensation. It appears that the marriage of the Marchioness d'Ossara, a very beautiful widow, with Count Alfonso d'Zuniga, aged twenty-eight, had been for some time the general topic of conversation. It was said, that this marriage, which would have been one of love on the part of the services. The ties which have bound us to-Marchioness, was sought by the young Count gether so long, in the daily offerings to God and now in the press in this city, under the care of solely as the means of obtaining a position in society, through the instrumentality of her handsome fortune. If, however, the Count experienced nothing but indifference towards the Mar- ment of that eternal Sabbath, in which the toils chioness, it was not because his heart was insensible to tender impressions; and notwithstanding to be blest. that he took every precaution to prevent his real feelings from being known, and to blind the life goes on; may it be our daily and uninterviolent passion for the Senhora Riccardina Soais likely to live for some generations beyond it, res, the first danseuse of the principal theatre. and being! We commend you to your labors and we are, for that reason, not at all surprised Riccardina is a young Portuguese, whose dancat the equivocal reception it has had. Mr. Waling turns the heads of all who have been witter Savage Lander observes, in one of those masters of her graceful and elegant performances. Be not be satisfied with the educations which we also also be satisfied with the educations which we also also be satisfied with the educations which we also also be satisfied with the educations which we also be satisfied with the educations which we also also be satisfied with the educations which we also also be satisfied with the educations which we also also be satisfied with the educations which we also also be satisfied with the educations which we also also be satisfied with the educations which we also also be satisfied with the education of the satis Her face and features, although not of a strictly cation you have received, nor live in the midst rank, that 'he has been amused in his earlier regular formation, are very pretty, and nothing of infinitive knowledge as if you had already days, at watching the first appearance of such can compare with the expression of her full, dark, penetrating eyes.

date, Riccardine was about to take the part of a for usefulness and society. Society is crying out slowly rise up to them, like carp in a pond, date, Riccardina was about to take the part of a for usefulness and society. Society is crying out when food is thrown among them; some of broom-girl, in a new opera, and it was announc-for the aid of perfectly developed men, for the which carp snatch suddenly at a morsel, and ed that she would also dance the celebrated Caswallow it; others touch it gently with their chucha, and the public flocked in great numbers principled. Answer its call. Uphold its institute of the control of the contr barbs, pass deliberately by, and leave it; others to the theatre. She appeared. Her perform-wriggle and rub against it more disdainfully; ance of the favorite dance was followed by the others, in sober truth, know not what to make most enthusiastic plaudits, and the applause was ny of one or of many, against life, or liberty, or of it, swim round and round it, eye it on the redoubled when she concluded; but as she trip- right. Do something, do all you can, to be true sunny side, eye it on the shady; approach it, ped off the stage toward the wings, and was ma- counsellors to that sovereign power, public king her graceful acknowledgments to the de- opinion, and to save the land from being ruined it over, look askance at it, take a pea shell or a lighted audience, she suddenly uttered a pierc- by the vice of the ignorant, or the knavery of worm instead of it, and plunge again their con- ing cry, and fell flat upon the stage. The spec- the knowing. Wherever you go, carry the tented heads into the comfortable mud; after tators so taken by surprise, that they scarcely upright front of the true scholar, the frankness some seasons the same food will suit their sto- knew what to think. At the first moment many and fairness of the true philosopher, the boldness present volumes appear to have been thrown, the performance; but they soon heard her dis- sacrificing devotion of the sainted martyr. Then tressing groans, and beheld her beautiful form you shall be the terror of the ill-doing, and stay, too naturally convulsed to allow of a doubt that for a time at least, the perils of the people. something very serious had befallen her. She "Last of all, and above all, consecrate yourwas immediately carried off the stage, and the selves to God. You are not your own; you have

curtain was let down. should cease shricking about the matter, and be- glasses in it, and offered it other indignities. In calling Christ Jesus. gin considering; and this is what he teaches us the midst of this tumult the curtain rose, the

accuse you; it is you, then, that have been guil-ty of crime. The Marchioness, alarmed by his important qualifications of a good wife, she would have been, not to say misplaced, but ac- angry manner and looks, did not deny it, but understands nothing about domestic affairs !tually impossible of application. Every original said—'If it is a crime, it is a crime of desperate (Why-y-y!) thing must speak its own language. Consider love!' and, stretching forth her arms, tried to ap-

of the Gazetle des Tribunaux.

The Kentucky Heiress .- Mr. Willis' new ing help in the house. Comedy by this name, written for Miss Clifton, nesday evening. It is said to be a production daughters, as to suffer them to be married within the class of the humorous Comedy, and exhibits (through the history of a Kentucky girl, de-THE VERY LAST .- The Nantucket Inqui- scended from a noble English family, and falling A lodger in a hotel, after washing himself a most natural and amusing, and at the close, a in the morning, wiped his face with a news- very subtle view of female character. The scene paper, and sat down to peruse the napkin; he is laid in England, whither the heroine is ac-Prinkle) and a Yankee servant, (Hosea Purifield of ideas, and place compliment in the room of fy.) Aunt Paradise and Hosea are characters sentiment, are the favorites. A true respect for full of the best humour, and the latter is a Yankee, whose agency in the plot shows the true and respectful is usually distant action, and this philosophy of that much caricatured individual. distance is taken for neglect and want of sentitown,' is also a very amusing and clear portrait of the class. This play is written, like the tragedy by the same author, mainly to bring out Miss Clifton's peculiar powers, and, as she has says that it is eight yards long, and held up on not yet been much known in Comedy, it will each side by three pages, the Dutchess of Kent present her in a new and interesting light.—N. (her mother) presiding at the extreme end!

ELOQUENCE AND PIETY.

The following gem is the closing part of an address by the Rev. (Professor) Ware, Jr., to the students of Harvard College on the last Sunday of the Academical year,

"We look on your departure, young friends, with affectionate and anxious interest. Never again shall we meet you in all these sacred the weekly sympathies of the Sabbath, are now to be severed, to be united again, may we hope,-or must we fear?-in the perfect enjoyof earth are to be ended, and the perfected spirit

"Meantime, for you, and for us, the work of eyes of observers, most people were aware of his rupted growth in knowledge and virtue, till we reach the completeness of our mortal and spirly earthly object of pursuit, as if any thing mor-A few days previous to the above mentioned tal was worthy to content the immortal. Live

no strength of yourselves; consecrate yourselves In a few seconds it was noised abroad that vit- to God. Work for Him. Ally yourselves to riol, or some other liquid of that nature, had been his counsels and his purposes, and secure the thrown upon her, and very seriously burnt her. co-operation of his will. In the deep life of the the fervor, exaltations, and impressiveness of It would be difficult to convey an idea of the in- spirit, commune with Him, and thus nourish poetry. Beyond comparison, it is the finest dignation of the audience on this discovery. yourselves in all goodness. In the affectionate book that has yet been published on that world- The first suspicion that suggested itself to the imitation of Jesus Christ, commend yourselves prodigy, the first French Revolution. It is the minds of the people, was, that this had been to his blessing, and so find strength and peace. distinguishing property of a great mind to iden- done by a rival, and the name of the Marchio- In the hope and prospect of Eternity, toil on, tify itself with great objects only, with the lar-ger masses, and the more powerful impulses of been present. Her box was visited. It was now and evil report: knowing that your witness is in things; and in this book, though Mr. Carlyle unoccupied; but upon the front of the crimson Heaven, your record on high. And then, when it commemorates, and had suffered or hoped with presence of some corrosive liquid. A doubt of the actors in them: it is the philosophy of that terrible revolution, and not the terror of its deceived, and some of the audience were so incensed all, that you have indeed attained, are at length against the perpetrator of this horrible deed, that perfect, and among the glorified immortals of they tore all the hangings off the box, broke the Heaven, are partakers of the prise of the high

"We part from you at the altar here, let us meet you at the throne hereafter."

She was somewhat surprised at his sudden ap- united in the bands of wedlock to an accomplishpearance and angry looks, but affected to be cool ed and beautiful girl, of a neighboring city. My and indifferent, and upon his mentioning the notions of what a wife should be were not very wish that the style had not been in every place name of Riccardina, she drily remarked that definite, and as she on whom my affections were she was a person of too much merit ever to be placed had a good school education, was beauticome reconciled to it, and we can tell every read-er that it is worth some labor. It is not to be ling at her dress, however, he beheld that it was forgotten that this is a history of normal formula. in several places burnt in holes, and he asked ciates, I considered her all a man in my modeorder from any that has as yet been attempted in her what it meant; but without waiting a reply rate circumstances could wish. And since my continued: 'It is in vain to deny it, these stains marriage, she appears as well as ever in these

She cannot make a loaf of bread, or cook a the work as much a poem as a history, and the singular groupings and inversions of words will and grief, seized a cushion from the sofa, and der beef steak for dinner, and she was totally at covering it over the head of the Marchioness, a loss how it should be cooked. In the first pressed it violently together, as if with the in-tention of smothering her. In trying to defend 'baker,' or portable oven, and set it before a hot thinking aloud—do any thing that will reconcile herself, she overturned a table on which were fire till it was dried to a crisp, and then, consome vases of flowers, and the noise of the fall cluding it would not be eatable, she put it into brought the domestics to the scene. The Count the pot and boiled it! You can judge how a fled. The police were called in, and a medical hungry man would feel on going home, expectattendant procured, but the Marchioness, who ing to eat a hearty dinner, and have placed beappeared in a swoon, could not be restored to fore him such a mess. She undertook to bake sensibility. She was already dead. The Count a plum pudding, and kindled up a fire in a port-has since been seized and thrown into prison. able furnace, put the pudding into a tin pan in It appears that there is very little hope of the bake-kettle, and placed it over the furnace, saving the life of poor Riccardina, the vitriol and kept live coals on the top of the bake-kettle having touched the jugular vein, and caused are till the whole pudding was a solid coal! And she ancurism, which will certainly cause death, un- probably would have put a shin of beef on the rivetting breathless attention, and in the midst of scenes of the sorest inflictions on humanity, to be performed for its removal.—Correspondent should be cooked. These are specimens of my troubles. What shall I do? I cannot afford to hire help; and indeed my wife is opposed to hav-

Ought mothers to be so totally regardless of the comfort, usefulness, and happiness of their out finishing their education?

JOSEPH .

RESPECT TO LADIES .- I have found that the nen who are really most fond of the society of ladies, who cherish for them a high respect, nay women leads to respectful action toward them,

[Boston Post.